

Date: Thu, 19 May 94 17:05:08 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #544
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 19 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 544

Today's Topics:

Any recumbent bike/hams??
call/digit? and question about Boston area clubs etc.
cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz
FCC Reciprocal Permit
Fond memories of first QSOs?
FT-530/Microphone question
HTX-202 problem - summary
Internet CW vs. FSK
Loomis Invented Radio ??????
Man named Loomis invented radio?
Need help With German Repeaters
This Week on Spectrum May 21, 1994
VK land

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 19 May 94 03:42:00 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!think.com!spdcc!merk!
harvee.billerica.ma.us!esj@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Any recumbent bike/hams??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <Cpup4v.Bx0@wri.com>, Bruce Pea writes:
>Are there any recumbent bike riders/hams out there??
>

there is at least one :-)

>Any Infinity/ham riders?? I'm getting a new Infinity
>and want to put an antenna for my ht on it. Any
>suggestions??

I ride a linear (LWB w/ underseat handlebars). I suggest 3 things for all bike mobilers:

- 1) use a 1/2 wave antenna (no ground needed)
- 2) use a headset (keeps both hands on handlebar)
- 3) mount your ptt switch on the handlebars near your thumb resting position.

happy biking (and don't forget your helmet)

--- eric

--

HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec

WORK: esj@temerity.polaroid.com 617.386.4687

source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

Date: 19 May 94 13:38:29 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!

eff!news.kei.com!world!drt@uchvax.berkeley.edu

Subject: call/digit? and question about Boston area clubs etc.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Rob Tillotson (cq@kidd.vet.purdue.edu) wrote:

: As usual, my most ready source of information is the net :-) Anyway,
: I am moving to Boston shortly, and I was wondering what to do with my
: callsign. I mainly operate 2m/70cm FM and packet, so all of my
: communications are (supposed to be) more or less local. I am aware of
: adding a /1 if I was visiting, but this is a permanent move... am I
: now stuck doing that forever until I change my callsign? I doubt
: they have any 1x3's left there and I would much rather keep this one
: for a while. (Good reason to upgrade to Advanced, I guess :-)

: Also, any pointers to Boston-area ham radio or scanning related
: resources will be much appreciated. If it makes a difference, I'll be
: in Cambridge.

: Thanks,

: --Rob

: --

: Rob Tillotson N9MTB

Internet: cq@staff.cc.purdue.edu

: Home: cq@arcana.mdn.com

Date: 19 May 94 13:15:09 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC Reciprocal Permit
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello everyone:

I am a mexican ham who will be moving soon to San Francisco, CA. I am interested in obtaining a reciprocal permit to operate in the US. I already have an FCC Form 610A. In one of the questions, the US mailing address is requested, however, I still don't have one, can I just put San Francisco or should I use someone else's address in that city?

I also would like to know if the FCC postal address that I have is still valid:

FCC
1270 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325/7245

Thank you in advance for any help.

73 es DX de Guillermo.

```
=====
= Guillermo Gosset, XE1RGL                =
= Instituto de Biotecnologia/U.N.A.M. =
= Cuernavaca, Mexico.                    =
= email:gosset@132.248.32.1              =
=      xe1rgl@amsat.org                  =
=====
```

Date: 19 May 94 18:55:46 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!srngenprp!donxm@hplabs.hpl.hp.com
Subject: Fond memories of first QSOs?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jeffrey.n.jones (jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:

> Great story! That first QSO is always the greatest and one you always

My first QSO was on 40CW BOOTLEG! I was running a Heath VF-1 to a single 6AG7 link coupled rig at about 7 watts, and was using the call of a defunct private school. The name was "Dudley" and pse QSL via General Delivery, San Bruno, Calif.

It was the thrill of a lifetime, what with a 10-week old kitten climbing up my pantsleg and being half bombed on the old man's beer. My heart was pounding with anticipation of the FCC inspector imminently appearing behind my back. I was something like 14 y/o at the time. The contact was with a local in town (call withheld, he still doesn't know!). After receiving my 'legit' license, I looked up our QSO in his log and recall getting a creepy feeling seeing my bootleg call in another ham's logbook, like viewing an moment in a previous life.

My first legitimate QSO? Geez, I don't remember it too well. Think it was with a W7 somewhere up north.

Don Montgomery, K6LTS
First legit QSO: June 1955
donrm@sr.hp.com

Date: 19 May 94 21:19:08 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!csn!jwdxt@hplabs.hpl.hp.com
Subject: FT-530/Microphone question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a new Yaesu FT0530 and bought the display mike with it. A friend and I have done some testing and have noticed that using the mike significantly reduces my output strength. I also got a comment from someone on a repeater while mobile that I had sounded better on a previous QSO, and the difference was again the mike. Should I expect this? Or might there be a problem? I've had the radio almost a week, and I've been a ham for two or three weeks so I'm sure I'm experienced enough to be doing everything right <g>.

Any suggestions are greatly appreciated.

Jim Deeming
KB0MED

Date: 19 May 94 14:32:32 GMT
From: agate!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!coil!emerald.nist.gov!
proctor@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: HTX-202 problem - summary
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Many thanks to all who replied! There were a few replies here on the newsgroup, and I received several more via direct email.

It would appear that the problem with the HTX-202 power saver causing the receiver to sleep through a transmission is fairly common. I don't know if ALL units have this problem, but every response I received said that their HTX-202 has this problem. It is, at least, a common problem.

One person indicated that he sent his back to RS to be checked, and it has not seemed to do it since then, but that he also has only used the power saver a few times since then.

One person said (roughly) "It came from RS, What did you expect? Quality?" His point is well taken! :-) I guess you can't make a silk ear out of a sow's purse!

Thanks again.
73 - Jim, KE3HO

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
"Waiter, this food has snails in it!" - Lucy Ricardo in French Restaurant
"I feel like roadkill on the Information Superhighway!" - Doug Marlette

Date: Wed, 18 May 1994 15:57:55 GMT
From: wang!dbushong@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Internet CW vs. FSK
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Having nothing else to do but ponder things that make you go "hmmm", I thought I'd pose this question to the net:

You know when people put code in their postings, like this:

· _ · _ _ _ · _ · _ · _

Since the net has so much bandwidth, I think they should use FSK, like this:

- _ _ _ _ _ - _ _ _

Where a dit is "_" and dah is "-" and it's easier to type; you merely toggle the shift key to go between a dit and dah. As an alternative, they could even convert it to ASCII -- that is, instead of "· _" they could type "A", etc.

Opinions?

Dave, KZ10

--

Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

Date: 19 May 94 11:37:17 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Loomis Invented Radio ?????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Invention of Radio is a very nationalistic thing. Most Western countries have an Inventor of Radio:

USA Loomis, Stubblefield

Germany Hertz

Russia Popov

France Branly

Italy Marconi

Britain ... probably Marconi, since his mother was British and the main funding for his developments which led to commercialization came from the British navy (Admiralty).

BTW - years ago the Science Museum in London had an exhibit on the 100th anniversary of Marconi's birth. Push a button and you'd hear a recording of him dedicating the first 'phone link to Australia. He spoke British English without a trace of foreign accent.

73 de Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 14:29:00 GMT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!pavo.concordia.ca!md_hill@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Man named Loomis invented radio?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>

>Loomis took advantage of the roughly 300 volts/meter potential in the
>atmosphere to activate his transmitter. The current flow is small, except
>during thunderstorms, but it was sufficient to generate a detectable signal
>at a distance in the days before widespread use of electricity.

>

>Nathan B. Stubblefield's work was much further advanced. He sent *voice*
>signals over distances greater than 30 miles before Marconi et al sent
>spark signals. His system was powered by batteries and apparently worked
>on the principle of sheet conductance. (He was very secretive about the
>exact details.) He conducted a demonstration for Congress where he
>communicated by voice with a ship in the Potomac from the shore. His was

>the first "underground" radio station.

>

>And of course there was Tesla. He had radio controlled boats operating
>in the lake of Central Park in one demonstration well before Marconi
>generated his first sparks. Tesla was fascinated by resonance phenomena.

Message-ID: <19MAY199409295316@pavo.concordia.ca>

References: <2r8f28\$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>

<1994May17.145749.20098@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>

<1994May18.054635.16316@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>

Organization: Concordia University

News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

Reginald Aubrey Fessenden, a Canadian, actually sent the first voice message without the help of wires on December 23, 1900 from Cobb Island in the Potomac river. He also improved Marconi's wireless system, made the first radio broadcast, and invented sonar. An article appeared in Equinox magazine several years ago that detailed Fessenden's achievements.

-Mark Hillier Internet: MD_HILL@pavo.concordia.ca

Amateur: VE2HVV

PACKET: VE2HVV@VE2FKB

" I hear, I forget. I see, I remember. I do, I understand"

Date: 19 May 94 11:59:38 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Need help With German Repeaters

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The most important thing to know about European repeaters is that most, if not all, require a 1750 hz tone burst for access. Not surprisingly, most of the chatter around Munich will be in German. There were some English language repeaters near some of the major US or British bases but there are no such installations of any significance around Munich any longer (peace dividend).

The best source on reciprocal license data is the ARRL. They have info packages on many countries.

It's been 9 years since I moved back home from Germany but I am confident this info is still fairly accurate.

Have fun,

Charlie

KF2U

ex-DA10V

Date: 18 May 1994 13:59:57 -0400
From: spcuna!starcomm.overleaf.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: This Week on Spectrum May 21, 1994
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On Saturday May 21'st we will have a special guest on Spectrum. Cliff Stoll K7TA the author of 'The Cuckoos Egg'. We will talk about the internet and his extremely interesting views on the communications world as we enter the 21'st century. We will in addition get a guided tour through the internet from one of the worlds leading experts. We'll also take a look at computer security. So join us for a digital Spectrum from the high-tech edge.

On May 28'th we will interview Larry Ledlow NA5E. Larry has just returned from an assignment with the UN in Croatia and Bosnia. He will clue us in on the communications scene in that troubled part of the world.

On Saturday June 4'th we will take a look at Digital Audio Broadcasting or DAB. This high-tech system of broadcasting is in the wings and should be here near the end of the century. A few systems have been proposed for dab and a standard hasn't been decided as of yet. Our guest will be Ted Schober. Ted has been on the leading edge in the world of DAB and will give us a look into the radio of the future.

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Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EDT Saturday) on:

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KHNC, 1360 AM, Johnstown, CO (Denver Area)
Omega Radio Network, Galaxy III, X17, 5.8 MHz WIDE audio. (Satellite)

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+1 800-787-SPECTRUM, +1 908-671-4209

Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 01:33:52 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.cac.psu.edu!

news.pop.psu.edu!psuvax1!news.cc.swarthmore.edu!netnews.upenn.edu!msuinfo!
harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!trlluna@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
Subject: VK land
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2r989o\$677@Epone.McRCIM.McGill.EDU> control3@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Mark Readman) writes:

>From: control3@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Mark Readman)

>Subject: VK land

>Date: 16 May 1994 21:57:12 -0400

>

>What is a good time and frequency to hear hams in

>New Zealand or Australia. I usually listen to cw. I live in

>Montreal. Thanks.

>Mark.

>--

>-----
>Mark Readman | McGill Research Centre for Intelligent Machines
>control3@mcrcim.mcgill.edu | McGill University, Montreal.
>-----

Hello Mark

There is usually good propagation between North America and VK/ZL from about 0600 UTC to about 1300 UTC on 7 MHz, with a peak occurring at about your sunrise, and perhaps a bit after (with rapid QSB and sometimes flutter at this time). Myself and several other CW types hang out from about 7.001 to about 7.018 MHz, and also (less frequently) on the look-out for Generals above 7.025. I often reply to CQ's from N A above 7.025, but not so successfully (perhaps because a VK reply is not expected?). The CQ call from this side is sometimes "CQ NA" (North America).

Between the times mentioned above; you may hear VK3RP, VK6DX, VK3XU and several other VK's and ZL's.

Very similar propagation also on 10.1 MHz.

73 Drew, VK3XU.

Date: Wed, 18 May 1994 20:24:15 GMT

From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <p+6tFK1.edellers@delphi.com>, <kX0Fmc3w165w@ham.island.net>,
<pgztdXB.edellers@delphi.com>ohio-

Subject : Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

In article <pgztdXB.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
><emd@ham.island.net> writes:

>

>>I think you're overreacting. Apart from the fact that some Region 1
>>broadcasters seem to target Region 2 listeners, both the hams AND the
>>broadcast stations are legitimate users of the band.

>

>Jeff was referring to deliberately operating within a broadcast station's
>known "footprint." Seems to me that that's the same as the "Is the frequency
>in use" situation discussed elsewhere.

Ed, go eat a few prunes. If Radio Bangkok with their 25 kW xmtr is on
7110 kc and I use 7109 with 2 watts I think that's efficient use of
the spectrum; Thailand's listening audience is not being bothered
and the ham I'm in QSO with can save power since his BFO is turned
off ;) (and he get news and music at the same time as the QSO!).
A 1kc CW beat note is comfortable to listen to.

.73,
Jeff NH6IL

Date: Wed, 18 May 1994 16:15:34 GMT
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!dtsdev0!kinzer@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <ou0Bmc2w165w@ham.island.net>, <2ras1j\$n4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
<xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com>t
Subject : Re: sacred frequencies

In article <xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:

>That argument doesn't wash. Kilocycle is MORE descriptive than kilohertz
>-- the first tells you HALF of what the unit is, while the second tells
>you nothing unless you already know what a "hertz" is defined as.

Hertz is equally descriptive as all other derived units used like Ohm, Watt,
Farad, and Henry. Cycles was eliminated a long time ago since it was
fundamentally wrong (it described something else.) That the unstated
'per second' was understood is due no more consideration than Hertz is
understood to be cycles per second. After all, if you 'just gotta know,'
you might as well 'just gotta know' the correct thing.

-dave

Date: 19 May 1994 01:20:43 GMT
From: tymix.Tymnet.COM!niagara!flanagan@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <4ewwLc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>,
<1994May13.145055.1@ttd.teradyne.com>, <Cpwy15.Dxp@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>.gov
Subject : Re: Was this a bad idea?

In article <Cpwy15.Dxp@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
(edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>Better not tempt the enforcers - unless it really will save _your_ life.

Oh, swell! Let's all let our fellow man fend for himself. After all, =we=
might get in trouble for saving his life! You'll forgive me if I ignore your
advice.

73, Dick, W6OLD, CFII

--

Dick Flanagan, W6OLD
dick@libelle.com

w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
CIS:73672,751 GENie:FLANAGAN

Date: Wed, 18 May 1994 14:40:46 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!csn!server!stortek.com!
patrick_tatro@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994May17.122113.1@dcd00.fnal.gov>, <2rb0eq\$srh@cville-
srv.wam.umd.edu>, <1994May18.061220.16459@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: Need Advice

In article <1994May18.061220.16459@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:

>From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

>Subject: Re: Need Advice

>Date: Wed, 18 May 1994 06:12:20 GMT

>In article <2rb0eq\$srh@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
>Rosenfeld) writes:

>>How about a nice, older HW-101 or IC-701 or Kenwood TS-120/130S?

>>Why only 2 meters? People just don't get it. VHF stuff is expensive,

>>and who wants older VHF equipment (for the most part)? Older HF stuff

>>is still very current and functional - and cheap, AND you can work

>>around the world with it. When did that cease to be the driving

>>force in amateur radio? Two meters IS all that's left :-(

>VHF/UHF is in general much more useful and much more popular than HF
>for genuine communications. Older equipment is very much available,
>servicable, and cheap, but newer equipment does tend to attract many
>buyers. Because VHF/UHF *is* so much more popular than HF, there is a
>much wider variety of new equipment from which to choose.

-

>What's the point of "working around the world" if you don't have anything
>interesting to *say* to the other operator?

*** Your point is well taken by this posting because you dont have anything
interesting to say. *****

>Just exchanging meaningless signal reports isn't interesting. It has been
done to death already by others.

**** And is still being done on your local repeater some even call for a
"RADIO CHECK " *****

On VHF/UHF you're much more likely to establish long term friendships with
other operators, and to engage them in interesting conversations on a near
daily basis.

*** MOST people dont need an electronic device to make friends *****

>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

LONG LIVE HF and GOD BLESS the MORSE CODE

**** Just Poking a little fun ****

73's

Patrick NOWCG

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #544
